### The Times-Dispatch PUBLISHED PAILY AND WEEKLY AT TIMES-DISPATCH BUILDING.

BUSINESS OFFICE, NO. 916 EAST MAIN

Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Washington Bureau: No. 501 Fourteenth Street, Northwest, corner Pennsylvania Manchester Bureau: Carter's Drug Store

No. 1102 Hull Street. Petersburg Headquarters: W. A. Ferkins, 41 North Sycamore Street.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 2 cents a copy.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH is

Bold at 5 cents a copy.

The DAHA TIMES-DISPATCH, including Sunday in Richmond and Manchester and Petersburg, by carrier, 12 cents per week or 50 cents per month. THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmord, Va.

One Six Three One BY MAIL

Year, Mos. Mos. Mo. Daily, with Sun...,\$5.00 \$2.50 \$1,25 Daily, without Sun.. 8.00 1.50 Sun. edition only... 2.00 1.00 Weekly (Wed.).... 1.00 .50

All unsigned communication, will be

Rejected communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1805.

#### GOOD CHEER FOR TO-DAY.

That longevity depends not a little n the will, no one will dispute. Of on the will, no one will dispute. Of two men every way alike and similarly circumstanced, the one who has the greater courage and staying force will greater courage and strying are greater courage and strying be the longer lived.

—George M. Beard.

The Primary and Its Results. The election returns indicate that Thomas S. Martin has been nominated for senator and Claude A. Swanson for Governor; J. Taylor Ellyson for Lieutenant-Governor; William A. Anderson for Attorney-General, and J. D. Eggleston for Superintendent of Public In-

Mr. Martin has made an able, useful and industrious senator in Congress; he has attended intelligently and diligently to the people's business; he has led a clean life, and a majority of the voters decided that he had served his State so well that he was fairly entitled to another term. It is a popular verdict, of which the senator may well feel proud, and we offer him our hearty congratula tions on his well earned victory,

As for Governor Montague, he made a brilliant canvass and won the applause of the multitudes. He boldly attacked the record of his opponent and as boldly challenged the most searching investiga tion of his own. Many harsh things were said of him in the heat of discussion, but there was not even a serious charge against his personal or official integrity and character, and he, too, may well feel proud of the support that was given and of the laurels that he won.

Mr. Swanson, like Senator Martin, had the advantage of political prestige. He has long been in public life; he has made he put up such a gallant fight for the nomination for Governor four years ago that a majority of the Democrats made up their minds in that campaign that in the next contest they would support

him, and they kept their promise.
He won over two strong and honorable opponents, and he has ample cause to be of his triumph. Nor have his strong and honorable opponents any to be ashamed of the canvas which they made and the vote which they

The party has nominated a good ticket all round, and it is a ticket that will wi in spite of the most formidable opposition the Republicans may offer.

But personalities aside, the primary has been in itself a notable triumph for Dem ocratic principles and Democratic methods and it has been worth to Virginia money or trouble. The campaign was a season of agitation. It has thoroughly aroused the people and put the Virginia Democracy in a vigorous and health; condition. The people had the opportunity of meeting the candidates face face and hearing them speak their senti ments and declare their doctrine, and after it was all over, they had also the opportunity which they had long sought of going to the polls and voting direct for their favorites. The primary has promoted political independence and made each Democratic voter feel that he is in fact as well as in name a sovereign. The Democrats have shaken off the yoke of negro bondage, under which they groaned for so long a time, and the party lash has been retired. The day of blessed deby a glorious primary election, in which privilege of asserting at the polls his inprophets of pessimism predicted that the primary would split the party to pieces. On the contrary, it has rooted out many organization and made it more compact It has given tone and visor and red a new lease of life. Democrats now feel and know that the party is their's; that they are the real masters, and that the

The Agricultural Troubles. Just what has been actually accom-

machine is impossible.

office-holders are, as they should be, the

servants of the men who elect them.

Under such a system a tyranical political

jury, charged with the investigation of somewhat enshrouded in mystery. our marked national tendency to let drop that the mosubject something newer and more to have been wiped off the slate of public interest. Readers of newspapers to-day find other and "liver" topics served up for their consideration and are apparently quite content to have it so. But it seems fair to conclude, nevertheless, that there exists in this country a considerable body of people who are dissatisfied with condition in the Agricultural Department, and feel quite strongly in the convenient old phrase, that "something ought to be done about it.

Precisely what form this "something" is to assume, the future, of course, can alone reveal. Those who are by way of being best informed on the situation are convinced that nothing short of a thorough departmental house-cleaning and complete reorganization will suffice have to go, though Secretary Wilson, for his part, falls to see the necessity for anything of that sort. Some further light cabled interview with ex-Statisticar Hyde, who, it now develops, is to remain abroad until October 1st, instead of returning immediately as was pre viously given out. Mr. Hyde is not a profound admirer of the present system of collecting crop reports, "It is only, he says, "by an entire disregard of the reports of country and township correspendents that the department's acreage eports can be prevented from once mor becoming the laughing stock of the world."

In view of the fact that the government in compiling its figures, has depended largely, if not wholly on the reports of Its correspondents throughout the cour try, this denunciation may be regarded as fairly complete. Possibly, however, it is subject to discount as coming from disgruntled ex-employe who has, in his own words, "been under fire every day for the last six years."

Meanwhile the investigation goes merri ly on, its sureness, we trust, to be fully guaranteed by its unquestioned slowness Our columns of yesterday contained the gratifying information that the grand jury is at present making an effort to ascertain the financial standing of Mr Edwin S. Holmes, of fragrant memory It is generally believed that Mr. Holmes's financial standing is very good, indeed, the previous absence of any news what ever, it at least serves to remind us that

#### The Functions of a Grand Jury.

We print in another column a communication from Mr. Ernest M. Long, to read or receive the minority report of the grand jury was in exact fulfillment the public mind a misapprehension re grand jury. He insists that a grand a mere investigating committee, and he society if such were the case.

"That if one is accused before tice of our Lord the King of murder, theft or robbery or of harboring persons, committing those crimes, or gery, or arson by the oath of twelve no knights, by the oath of tweive other inwilnerable men or by the oath of three township men, let him come to the ordent water and if he fails, let him lose one foot," It was further provided, "for greater strictness of justice," that he should lose his right hand at the same time with his foot, and abjure the realm and exile himself from the realm within forty days. "And if he is acquitted by the ordeal let him find pledges and let him remain in the kingdom unless he is ccused of murder and other base felony by the body of the country and the law ful knights of the country, but if he is so accused as the aforesald, although he is acquitted of the ordeal of water, nevertheless he must leave the kingdon and take his chattels with him subject to the rights of the lords, and he must abjure the kingdom at the mercy of our

Lord the King."

"The system thus established," says Mr. Justice Stephens, 1 Hist. Crim. Law of England, 22, "is simple. The body of the country are the accusers. Their necusation is practically equivalent to a conviction, subject to the chance of a favorable termination of the ordeal by water. If the ordeal falls, the accused person loses his foot and his hand: If it succeeds, he is nevertheless to be banished. Accusation, therefore, was equivalent to banishment at least."

In this day, a grand jury does not con-

In this day, a grand jury does not convict, but simply makes an accusation, after which the case is tried on its be seen that the grand jury is an evolution, and Mr. Long knows, as everybody knows, that in addition to bringing in report to the court on general conditions. It will be recalled that such report was made by the grand jury which ndicted Alderman King.

More recently Judge Witt summoned a grand jury to inquire into the alleged frauds in the primary election. The jury in addition to finding indictments made plished to date by the Federal grand a general report to the court. Upon that

the grand jury in order that it might done. Additional indictments were returned and another general report sub mitted. The judge received this reporand made it a part of the court record attention of the court and asked leave to

court declined to receive. Mr. Long says that a grand jury "can not be perverted into a mere investigagrand jury may, in addition to its soo elile indictments, lay before the court certain information of a general character of which the court, should be pos bers may do this, why may not a minority file a supplemental report of the

Peace Without Indemnity. asiest things in the world to do is to undertaking to foretell what the results

verything that they have claimed, exwill probably get in the outcome, but will Russians will tell them that if they rewill so play the game. Finding that whole cost of the war and the blood that has been shed is a small price to pay the establishment of their emplicathey have pressed their advantage so far of the impending ruin with which the shores always threatened them. The of a lofty mountain upon a village. has not only been stopped, but the vil-

We think that if the Japanese resusc o make peace upon the terms we have sympathy of the American people, who patriotic efforts to defend their fathercharge of greediness and obstiis to allenate the sympathies of the American people, and really to gain nothing by it for themselves, we believe they will give up their claim for indemnity

The Russians have gone so far as to offer remuneration for the care of prisoners and other items which would aggregate a handsome solatium in cash to the Japanese, and this must suffice.

The Mr. Hyde who has just sold his Long Island country place for \$400,000 Agricultural Department. It was Holmes who made the money in that Depart-

The election has again demonstrated the unshakable truth of the saying that while figures are not liars, it must be considered that all sorts of people have the privilege of figuring.

Still, even the various sets of figure published in recent papers had not really convinced us that everybody would be

Now, let us call a peace parley in the Democratic household and settle up in friendliness without indemnity,

The dove of peace is of migratory instinct, and it begins to seem that it's her turn to move.

n a flutter. So were the candidates in

n mind the old advice to try, try again. In a primary election there are many

scondary considerations, Good morning, were you nominated?

HEAVY TIMBERS For Wharves, Bridges, Treaties, Derricks, Large Buildings and other work requiring Southern LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE. n our ten yards, covering sever LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE,

and we respectfully solicit a share of your patronage. WOODWARD & SON, Lumbermen, Richmond, Va.

# THE WEATHER.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY. Richmond's weather yesterday was warm, with cloudy weather in forenoon, clearing off in afternoon, Range of the thermometer: p A. M. 

Highest temperature yesterday..... Lowest temperature yesterday.... Mean temperature yesterday... Normal temperature for August.... Departure from normal temperature

MINIATURE ALMANAC. 

Judge Witt and the Grand Jury. Judge Witt and the Grand Jury.
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.-1 am in entire sympathy with the
aroused determination on the part of the
citizens of Richmond to expose political
corruption in this city and to prevent, if
possible, a repetition of the detectable irregularities and evasions of law thin are
generally believed to have been practiced
in connection with our recent primary.
And while I have the highest respect for
the discretion and judgment of the gentiemen composing the so-called "minority" of the recent special grand jury of
the Hustings Court; yet I cannot refrain
from expressing the opinion that the action of Judge Witt, in refusing to "read,
hear or receive" the report of such minority, was in exact fulfilment of his duty
in the premises.

tion of Judge Witt, in refusing to "read, hear or receive" the report of such minority, was in exact fulfillment of his duty in the premises.

I am now aware that Judge Witt has been censured in this matter; yet his action seems not to have been entirely understood, on the part of the public, and for that reason it is possible that he has not been accorded that degree of commendation that his fearless performance of duty actually merits.

That there exists in the mind of the public a misapprehension respecting the duties and functions of a grand jury is apparent from the nature of the request contained in the resolution adopted at the Saturday night mass-meeting, i. e., that Judge, Witt order a grand jury to be impanied for the September term of the Husings Court, and that he charge such body to "take the whole matter under consideration and make a full investigation and report thereon."

I respectfully submit that this resolution calls upon Judge Witt to exceed his authority and jurisdiction, for the reason that in this State a grand jury is not and cunnot be perverted into a mer "investigating committee"; and I am further of opinion that it would be dangerous to the peace and order of society if such were the case. In this connection the following paragraph, taken from an article in 34 Amercian Law Review, page 418/1s in point: "In many States (by statutal grand Juries are required, at the close of their labors, to present to the court a general report upon public questions which have been under invastigation by them. This power has often been perverted to purposes of personal malige; and in many cases grand juries have become little better than libel mills. In this way they are in the frequent habit of making charges against persons without returning against them any indictment or presentment for the crime charged, which charges, if made by a private person, would constitute a criminal libel."

The duties of a grand jury in Virginia, are prescribed by section 3953 of the Code, as follows: "The grand jury sha

limited to an amount not exceeding are dollars."

It will be observed, therefore, that under our statute, which is merely confirmatory of the common law, the duties and powers of a grand jury are limited to the investigation of "violations of the penal laws." and the presentment or indictment of persons deemed guilty thereof; the grand jury has no power, nor is it their duty or privilege to report the misconduct of an officer or other persons which does not amount to a crime, or is not of such magnitude as will justify the jury in making a presentment or returning an indictment.

making a presentment or returning an indictment. A "report" by a grand jury is an ahomaly in criminal procedure; it presents nothing upon which the court can act, and it exposes the person reported to scandal and disgrace without affording him an opportunity of showing himself incocent of the matters complained of; such person is actually in far worse pligh; than he would be if presented or indicted.

However, I have no doubt that Judge

indiced.

However, I have no doubt that Judge Witt will act in this matter in accordance with the spirit of the resolutions referred to, and that he will impanel another grand jury for the purpose of investigating any volations of law that may have occurred; but I very much doubt that he will receive a "report" from such grand jury, even though it be signed by a majority.

Richmond, Va.

# Was Not Ducked.

Was Not Ducked.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—An article appears in your paper of the 22d instant to the effect that at Ocean View Saturday night a civilian was ducked by indignant members of the Richmond Howitzers because he had made a remark about the propriety of a young lady's walking with a member of the battery between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 P. M.
This is a basolutely untrue, and the facts are these: It seems that a member of the battery was walking along the hotel porch while it was crowded with ladies and gentlemen, about the hour of 19 P. M. A civilian undertook, from pique or joal-ousy, to question the propriety of the lowords, and ag I happened on the scene then, I ordered the men of both batteries to their quarters, notwithstanding the fact that each of them that passes. They prompilly obeyed. On reaching camp I turned them over to the officer of the day, who sent them to their was no ducking, and the matter, after seeing them to camp, with Capitaln Meyers (the officer of the day), and with Lieutennt Tims, of Battery B, and found that he civilian had left the View for Norers (the officer of the day), and with Lieutenant Tims, of Battery B. and found that the civilian had left the View for Norfolk.
Captain and Adjutant First Battery, Artillery, Virginia Volunteers.
I concur in the above.
WM. M. MEYERS,
Captain commanding Richmond Howitzers and officer of the day. Camp "W. E. Simone" August 19th.

#### DEATH OF GEN. TROTTER. Soldier for More Than Forty Years, He Never Saw a Battle.

Major-General Sir Henry Trotter, G. C. V. O., of the Grenadler Guards, and late commanding officer of the home district, died recently at Morton Hall, mear Edinburgh, at the age of sixty-one.

One of the most popular officers in the army, as well as one of the most usoful, be was never in the field and never saw a single battle.

The late vancational trace his average.

le was never in the field and never saw a single battle.

The late general could trace his ancestry back low years to Thomas Trotter, who held lands in Berwickshire under Robert III. He said for a family of noted soldiers. Many of his forefathors fought in various of his forefathors fought in various of his forefathors fought in the grandfathors fought with Sir Jin Month and Committee of the first track of th

Hers.

His leg felt numb, and thinking that it had "gone to siece," he began to knock it about to restore the circulation. But the about to restore the circulation. But the bone had been broken, and the injury being accentuated by his treatment, accessitated a five months' stay in bed.

In 1898 Goneral Trotter married the Hon. Eva Gifford. He leaves four sons. They all served in the Transvasi War, and three won the D. S. O.—London Daily Express.

# QUERIES AND .....ANSWERS

Editor of The Times-Dispatchi Sin-Will you please let us know through your Querry Columns what day of the week was it was October 16, 1896. A READIM. Thursday.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Address.

HIII, Oyster Bay, N. Y.

Selling Wine.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir,—You will please answer in your
paper, if a person has the right to buy
berries and make wine and sell is without it
license? AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

The Capitation Tax.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Please say how long in advance
the law requires a man to pay his capitation tax before he can vote in a local
option election. A SUBSCRIBER. Six months bafore the local option elec-tion at which he offers to vote.

Soldiers' Home.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—How many men are now in the
Soldiers' Home and what steps are necessary for an old soldier to get in?
A SUBSCRIBER.
There are 250 men in the Home. Write
to General Charles Euker, commandant,
for application blank.

Boy Wanted.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—I will write to know where I could get a white boy of about 14 or 16 years of age, to give him a home and treat his so one of the family. A SUBSCRIBER.
White to Rev. W. J. Maybee, superintendent Children's Home Society, Richerson, Vo.

A Question of Etiquette. A Question of Education of The Times-Dispatch:

Bir,-When one receives an introduction by saying "my compliments," what does by saying "my compliments," what does be mean? Please answer, and oblige, he mean? Please answer, and oblige.

used. We suppose it is a polite form of acknowledging an introduction, as who should say. in making your acquamtance."

Real Estate Notes.

Real Estate Notes.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-To settle a dispute relative to an interesting question, we have decided to submit same to you, and your answer will be greatly appreciated by two of your renders.

A party borrows money of another on real estate and the notes read thus:
"Richmond, Va., March 16, 1905. Payable one, two and three years after date, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable annually, with the privilege of anticipation allowed."

The notes were for \$500 each. Now he gives us his check August 19, 1908, after banking hours. How much should his check be?

If it is a certified check, the interest

cheek be?

If it is a certified check, the interest should run only up to the time that the check is presented. If the check is not certified, the settlement goes over to the

Canning Potatoes.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—Please publish in next week's paper a tested receipt for canning sweet potatoes, and collige
A RECULAR SUBSCRIBER.
In The Times-Dispatch of Sunday last

will be found an answer to another cor-respondent, who desires to can peas and corn. As to sweet potatoes, there is no essential difference in the process. Any-thing can be kept in any really air-tight vessel, provided the material has once been teated hot enough to kill all germs and spores and has not been afterwards exposed, even for a moment, to the air, ntil it is wanted for use.

A Little Nonsense," Etc. Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,-Please tell me who was the author of

"A little nonsense now and then Is relished by the wisest men."

Also if there is any more of it.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Our recollection is that it first appeared in this form on the title page of "Major

Jones's Courtship."

The original quotation is from Horace
Walpole, who said, "A careless song, with little nonsense in it now and then, does

#### Father and Child.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch, Sir:
Please say if that a father has the
right to force his daughters, after they are
fifteen years of age, to work in the field,
not allowing them any privileges in young
society. If the mother decides to separate from her hubband, will the law give
her the daughters, and what part of the
estate is she entitled to under these tircumstances.

WEEKLY READER.

A father has control over his daught-

A father has control over his daughters until they are twenty-one years of age and may require them to work. But it is a cruel and unnatural father who makes his daughters work in the field unless necessity demands it and then deprives them the privilege of young so-If a wife leaves her husband without

his consent, she cannot legally take her

#### Our First Anniversary Sale

To show our appreciation of the public patronage during the first year of our business, we will, for thirty days, throw down the bars and offer our entire stock of Druss, Medicines, Tollet and Household Goods at prices that will be of great sav-ing to the purchasers. Our stock is complete; our goods are fresh s complete; our goods are frest and genuine. We have eight stores, situ-

ated in all parts of the city. See
the location of the one nearest
you and give us a call. No tugging through the heat and hot
sun. No street car fare to pay,
it will be just a pleasant stroll
after dark to one of our stores.

### BLANKS,

The Prescription Druggist 214 EAST BROAD STREET.
113/1 WEST CLAY STREET.
223 RANDOLPH STREET.
234 SOUTH PINE STREET.
2601 VENABLE STREET.
725 N. TWENTY-EIGHTH ST.
SHINE'S DRUG STORE,
TWENTY-EIGHTH AND Broad Sts. CURES MALARIA.

# "BABEK!"

What a Prominent Real Estate Man of Washington says:

"During a recent automobile trip to Atlantic City I contracted malaria and returned to Washington very much out of health. "I was recommended to take 'Elixir Babek.'

"Two bottles of this excellent remedy cured me of the

miasmatic poisoning and restored me to my usual health. FULTON R. GORDON

"704 Fourteenth St., N. W."

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

C. C. JONES, Manager,

# ...THE JEFFERSON... TURKISH, RUSSIAN AND ROMAN BATHS

Open Day and Night. Outside Calls, 'Phone 3191'.

'Massage, Electric and Sulphur Treatment' a Specialty. Physical Culture and Swimming Lessons Given Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. Chiropody and Imgrowing Nalls Successfully Treated. Rheumatism in All Its Forms Given Instant Relief. Bhimpooing Ladies' Hair, 25c.

Ladies' Hours, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., Except. Sunday, Gentlemen's Hours, from 2 P. M. to 9 A. M., Dally, SINGLE BATHS, \$1.00. SIX TICKETS, \$5.00. THIRTEEN TICKETS, \$10.00.

children with her, and size is net ittled to any part of his estate. The father is the natural guardian of his children, but in case of a legal separation between man and wife, the court

Political Forecasts

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-I notice some estimates from different parties as to the majorities of
Martin and Montague, and if all of them
are as erroneous as I think ex-Senator
Barksdale is. Montague will be an easy

Barksdale is, Montague will be an easy winner in the State.

I am consident Halifax will go for Montague, instrad of giving Martin 500 majority. If the Martin men get all they claim, I think he would get several hundred thousand votes in the State, when, I suppose, there are only about 75,000 to be had.

R. S. BARBOUR. South Boston, Va.

Collateral Inheritance Tax.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir.—Please give me all the informa-tion you can about the legacy tax. Is it \$50.00 on \$1,000? Answer in the query col-OLD SUBSCRIBER.

The tax law provides: Where any estate within this Commonwealth of any decedent shall pass under his will, or the laws regulating descents and distributions, to any other person or for any other use band, wife, brother, slater, or lineal descendant of such decedent, the estate so passing shall be subject to a tax of five per centum of every hundred dollar's value thereof.

The Poll Tax.

Editor of The Times Dispatch:
Sin,—Please answer the following inquiry in your paper: By what time does the poll tax have to be paid to enable a person not otherwise disqualified to vote at the primary of August 22d; also at a local option election on August 31st?

Section 21 of the Constitution says: Any person registered under either of the last two sections shall have the right to vote for members of the General Asembly and all State officers, subject to the following conditions:

That he, unless except by section 22 shall, as a prerequisite to the right to vote after the first day of January, 1994, ersonally pay, at least six months prior o the election, all State poll taxes asessed or assessable against him, under the Constitution, during the three year next preceding that in which he offers

No person may vote in the August primary who is not qualified to vote in the regular election which takes place of November 7th. Therefore, no person will be entitled to vote who failed to pay his poll tax on or before May 7, 1995. Wine From Grapes.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Str.-Please publish in your Query Colunn of this week the receipt for making
wine out of grapes and keeping the same
from turning to vinegar.
SUBSCRIBER. Thoroughly ripe grapes, separated from

the stalks, are pressed by any convenient means until the "must," or grape juice, is extracted. The "must" is allowed to tand in an open vat or tub for about two weeks, during which time it is changed to wine by spontaneous fermentation, which is shown by bubbles and scum. The fermentation begins to decrease about the seventh day, and after ten days or so the wine begins to clear, no more bubbles or soum being formed.

In the old process the next step is to run the clear wine into casks, being care-ful not to stir up the dregs, which con-tain yeast. In the casks a second fermentation is very apt to occur, and this, if it continues too long, changes the wino to viregar, in a strong wine, this vinegar formentation may continue two or three formentation may continue two or three menths, and then will stop of itself, leaving the wine none the worse; but weak wines must be bettled soon, to prevent their turning wholly to vinegar. There is no better way to prevent the change of wine into vinegar than the method of Pasteur, as follows: The wine arm into bottles, which are quite filled.

method of Pasteur, as follows: The wine is run into bottles, which are quite filled, so that the wine touches the corks, and the corks are inserted with such a degree of firmness that the wine, when heated, may force them out a little, but not so as to admit any air into the bottle. The bottles are then gradually heated to 100 degrees centigrade (212 Fahrenheit) and exuseed to that temperature for one or degrees centigrade (212 Fahrenheit) and exposed to that temperature for one of two hours, after which they are removed, set aside to cool, and the corks driven in. By this means the life of the funsi, which cause fermentation, is destroyed, while the wine, far from being injured, is improved in houquet and in color,—(Condensed from Wagner's Chemical Technology.)

#### THIS DAY IN HISTORY August 23d.

died. His crown was disputed by Edward VIII., of England, which gave

1727-Hosier, the English admiral, died off Porto Bello. 1793-Massacra of the French in San Domingo.

1795-French Convention decreed that all

5—French Convention decreed that all assemblies known by the name of clubs or popular societies in France should be suppressed immediately, their places of meeting shut up, and the keys delivered to the secretary of the town house. 1804-A French chemist ascended alone in a balloon 23,040 feet.

1813—Battle of Gross-Beeren, near Berlin, Prussia; the French, under Oudinot, about \$0,000, defeated with considerable loss. erable loss. 1829—The Russians made a landing at

the mouth of the Bosporus, and Omar Pasha had marched for Schela to op-Indians. The attack commenced on the 14th. The United States consul-barely escaped with his life. It is sup-posed that the slaughter must have been immense, and a more complete sack of any city probably never took

1854—The first section of the great Lux-embourg Railroad, of France, opened, 1868—General Rosecrans met a number of prominent generals of the late South-ern Confederacy at White Sulphur

Springs, Va.

O-Franco-Prussian War; Metz completely isolated; Prussians cut the communications between Thionville, Montmedy and Metz. Bazaine shut up with his whole army in Metz.

Marshal McMahon concentrates his army near Rheims.

The Emperor at Rheims.

894-A congressional committee, after an investigation, reported to the House that armor plate furnished by the Carnegle Company was defective. 1904—Russo-Japanese War; Japanese driven out of Keekwan forts; held Banjusan fort at fearful cost.

The molten sun rides high in skies of

ing of the dew. With birds and tawny beasts and trees of glant girth.

Oh, fair and fruitful Noon, attuned to

Red-lipped and lottle-veet
with ruddy gold.
The fitting bride, deep-bosomed, of the
Sun-God's choice—
The choice of one who clasps his own
with rapture bold. Through ages dead, and living eras yet

unborn,
Thou art the Queen of Life, the living breath of Time!
Eternal youth is thine—a crown without a throne—
And Immortality, the fadeless gem subline.

A. C. STOVER.

. A. C. STOVER.

wood's Seeds.

# Crimson Clover.

Our Southern Farmers can save for-MILLIONS OF DOLL ARS,

by sowing Crimson Clover at the last working of their Corn and Cotton crops. It is the best time to sow and you save an extra preparation of the land. Crimson Clover makes land rich in humus or vegetable matter and puts it in excellent condition for the crops which follow it. It also makes

A fine winter cover crop,
An excellent grazing crop,
A good carly forage crop,
A splandid soil-improving crop.

Plowed under early in the spring, it increases the yield of corn, to-bacco, cotton or other crops which follow it, to a wonderful extent. Our sales of Crimson Clover seed are increasing enormously every year, and we are to-day the largust dealers in this seed in the United States. Write for prices and circulars giving information about this valuable crop.

T.W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen,

RICHMOND, - VIRGINIA.
Wood's Descriptive Fail Catalogue, issued in August, issued for Fail Plant and Carden Seeds for Fail Planting, Mailed free on request.